

**2/7/78**

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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo	Eizenstat & Lipshutz to Pres. Carter, 15 pp. re: Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	2/7/78	C
Memo	Vice-Pres. to Pres. Carter, 1 pg., re: Briefing Congress on Middle East <i>opened 1/1/83</i>	2/7/78	A
Memo	Charles Schultz to Pres. Carter, 9 pp., re: Dollar & Switzerland	2/7/78	A

## FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of the Staff Sec.-Pres. Handwriting  
File 2/7/78 BOX 72

## RESTRICTION CODES

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

February 7, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: The Vice President *af*  
SUBJECT: Briefings to the Congress on the Middle East

Yesterday I had briefings on the Middle East in the Senate and in the House, and I came away with these conclusions:

- (1) There is a strong negative reaction in the House to the Begin government's policy on settlements, and a view, although not uniformly shared, that Begin is being too negative.
- (2) There was some favorable comment about the possibility of a federation of the West Bank with Jordan and some good comments about Sadat's reference to a Jordan connection in his National Press Club speech.
- (3) All agree with the need for security arrangements for Israel on the West Bank.
- (4) Frank Church indicates that he intends to speak very strongly to Dayan when he is in town about their settlements policy. I will be talking with Frank Church about that matter.

cc: Zbigniew Brzezinski

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4  
PER 6/18/92 NLS/HYRE MR-NLC-91-103  
BY *[Signature]* NARS, DATE 11/7/93

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

**THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE**

**Tuesday - February 7, 1978**

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**7:15**        **Dr. Zbigniew Brezinski - The Oval Office.**

**7:45**        **Mr. Frank Moore - The Oval Office.**

**8:00**        **Breakfast with Democratic Congressional**  
**(60 min.) Leaders. (Mr. Frank Moore) - First Floor**  
**Family Dining Room.**

**10:30**       **Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.**

**11:15**       **Ambassador Mike Mansfield. (Dr. Zbigniew**  
**(15 min) Brzezinski) - The Oval Office.**

**11:40**       **Ambassador Leonard Woodcock. (Dr. Zbigniew**  
**Brzezinski) - The Oval Office.**

**1:30**        **Mr. James McIntyre - The Oval Office.**  
**(20 min.)**

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

FOR THE RECORD:

Vance, Brown copies were given to  
Brzezinski on 2/7/78 to deliver.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

2-7-78

To Cy, Harold, Zig, Ham, Frank

In my calls & meetings with Senators I've found that we are being hurt by varying answers to Canal maintenance and operations cost questions.

Please consult immediately & evolve a clear procedure for answering new questions and for giving to me & others existing & future information.

Jimmy

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 7, 1978

Stu Eizenstat

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore  
Tim Kraft

RE: WEEKLY STATUS REPORT  
COST CONTAINMENT - CONG.  
ROSTENKOWSKI  
FEED GRAIN SET-ASIDE  
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON  
WORLD HUNGER  
HATCH ACT REFORM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
/		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
/		MOORE - 1st Page
		POWELL
		WATSON
		McINTYRE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
/	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL

/	KRAFT - 1st Page
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*  
SUBJECT: Domestic Policy Staff Weekly Status Report

HEALTH

NHI: The first meeting of the Coordinating Committee in the NHI PRM process is scheduled for February 13.

Cost Containment: Congressman Rostenkowski will introduce legislation to make our cost containment proposal contingent upon the hospital industry's failure to reduce spending to an as yet unspecified level.

*Set up  
mtg w/  
Danny - bring  
to me first*

Community Mental Health Centers: HEW has proposed some significant changes in the Community Mental Health Center program. DPS, along with OMB and the President's Commission on Mental Health, recommended a simple one year extension pending the Commission's report.

ENERGY

National Energy Act (NEA): Meeting held on February 1 with the Vice President, Hamilton Jordan, Bob Strauss, Frank Moore and Jim Schlesinger to discuss conference situation on natural gas. Memo on contingency plan if conference discussion fails to produce results in preparation.

Nuclear Licensing Reform: Decision memo to you early next week.

Energy Impact Assistance: Joint federal/state steering group met on January 30. Options for decision as well as revision of the steering group report in preparation. Final decision memorandum due to you in very early March.

Non-Proliferation Legislation: Senate floor debate began February 2, but without time agreement. No date yet known for completion of Senate action. Administration position on amendments coordinated with NSC, State, CEQ and OMB.

### NATURAL RESOURCES

Copper Stockpile Issue: Working with Vice President's staff, NSC, CEA, OMB and agencies to develop options memorandum.

Water Policy Study: Working with Interior, OMB and CEQ to complete decision memo and consulting with governors on options.

Reclamation Acreage Limitation: Working with Interior, Agriculture and Vice President's staff on Administration proposal.

### ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS

Economic Program: We will be working with Treasury, CEA, OMB, Labor and Frank Moore's shop to expedite. Ham will coordinate.

### HUMAN RESOURCES

Welfare Reform: The Corman subcommittee expects to complete its mark-up of the bill by the end of next week. Representative Ullman will be presenting a substitute bill which involves more incremental reform. We believe that the Corman bill will have sufficient momentum to defeat the Ullman proposal if advanced in the subcommittee.

Veterans Pensions: We are working with the VA and OMB on an Administration plan for a reform of the veterans pension program. We have met with Frank Moore and VA personnel to expedite this matter as you indicated in your note to Frank.

IWY: We have begun to analyze the IWY resolutions and will have a report to you by the end of the month.

### AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Grain Reserve: The USDA is preparing a status report on formulation of the farmer-held reserve and its proposals on amending terms of the program to ensure its success.

Crop Insurance: We are continuing to work with USDA and other agencies on proposed changes in the current programs. A decision memorandum will come to you within the next 3 or 4 weeks.

Feed Grain Set-Aside: The tentative decision made in November to have a 10 percent set-aside for feed grains is under review and a decision memorandum will be forwarded next week.

*expedite*

Food Aid Convention: We are working with USDA, State, and other agencies on a negotiating position for upcoming talks in Geneva. A decision memo will be forwarded early next week.

Rural Policy: I met with a group of Governors representing the Small Cities and Rural Development Subcommittee of the National Governors Association to discuss their recommendations concerning the treatment of rural areas.

President's Commission on World Hunger: I will be working with Peter Bourne, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Bob Bergland and Agriculture to prepare a final option paper.

*meet  
2 week  
deadline*

#### HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Urban Policy: I will be meeting intensively with agencies over the next week to establish the work agenda for the next month.

New York City Financial Plan: We are working with Treasury in formulating an appropriate federal approach in the post-June 30, 1978 period. We are entering a volatile and potentially dangerous period, both substantively and politically, and Hamilton, Jack and I will work closely with Secretary Blumenthal.

FNMA: We are working with HUD and the Vice President in reviewing recommendations from HUD regarding the resolution of continuing disagreement between HUD and FNMA over the corporation's policies and management. Memo to you soon.

#### REORGANIZATION MATTERS

EEO Reorganization: Along with Bob Lipshutz, I am reviewing OMB's proposed reorganization plan. Unless unforeseen questions arise, we will submit it this weekend, in time for you to review and (if you approve) to transmit it to Congress before February recess.

#### INTEGRITY AND OPENNESS MATTERS

Ethics in Government Bill: We are waiting a signal from the Speaker as to whether and when he wants to bring this legislation on which committee action is complete for all components except the Special Prosecutor bill now before judiciary, to the House floor.

Lobby Law Reform: House mark-up is scheduled for mid-February, and we have completed visits with key House staff. Next week we will visit House members to discuss our policy amendments. Senate hearings will be completed next week, and we will continue our discussions with Senate staff.

#### REGULATORY REFORM

Banking Regulatory Reform: Per your request, we are preparing an options memo on the consolidation of the banking regulatory structure, S.71, and related issues for review by CEA and OMB. Memo to you by February 13.

#### CIVIL SERVICE MATTERS

Civil Service Reform Initiative: Per your recent decision, the Civil Service reform legislation is now being circulated to agencies, key Hill staff, and key interest groups for comment. The federal pay comparability and labor-management relations proposals are not being circulated at this time. The White House Task Force continues to work on overall legislative and public relations strategy.

Federal Labor-Management Relations: Per your decision, discussions with the unions and key people on the Hill will continue.

#### HATCH ACT REFORM

Hatch Act Reform: The Interagency Task Force has completed its policy work and discussions with Senate staff. Senate hearings are complete, and we are working with Frank on the increasingly difficult task of finding a floor manager.

*no  
hurry*

#### LABOR

National Center for Productivity and Quality of Working Life: An interagency decision memo on the National Center for Productivity and Quality of Working Life will be forwarded to you by March 7.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Federal Space Requests: A memo is being prepared concerning the relationship between building location and urban policy.

Congressional Veto Message: I continue to work with Bob and the Justice Department on our message.

Western Issues: We are working with the Vice President, Jack Watson and Secretaries Andrus and Bergland on an analysis of policy issues important to the West and options for following up on the Vice President's trip.

New England Trip: We are working on policy briefings for your New England trip.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 7, 1978

Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned in the  
President's outbox today and is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jody Powell

RE: PEANUT OIL SALE

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
/		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
/		POWELL
		WATSON
		McINTYRE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
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	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 6, 1978

*Job -  
Go over  
with  
This  
Today  
C*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Robert J. Lipshutz *RJL*  
SUBJECT: Peanut Oil Sale (Department of Agriculture)

On Monday, February 6, I met with the Secretary of Agriculture and his Inspector General, Tom McBride, to discuss the above matter.

McBride delivered to me a report of all information obtained to date, consisting of more than 50 pages. Attached is a brief summary of the report.

McBride expects to complete his investigation and audit within the next two or three weeks.

We have agreed that the entire file will be turned over to the Department of Justice for its thorough review, analysis and advice. My personal opinion is that the Department of Justice should look at this matter from a civil point of view, as well perhaps as a criminal point of view. When the information has been forwarded to Justice, I will discuss it personally with the Attorney General.

I will keep you advised of all developments.



## SUMMARY

On October 21, 1977, the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) offered its entire CCC stock of peanut oil for sale. Most of the oil, 78 million pounds, was bid on and sold to the Camilla Cotton Oil Company of Camilla, Georgia, at 20.251 cents a pound for a total sales price of \$15,795,780. The oil was resold to Frito-Lay, Inc., a potato chip manufacturer, at 21.5 cents a pound. Camilla made a profit of about \$950,000. (A detailed chronology is attached, Exhibit 1).

On December 12, 1977, Secretary Bergland instructed the Inspector General to investigate all the circumstances of the sale. OIG investigators and auditors have interviewed, and in many instances reinterviewed, about 50 witnesses. All relevant documents which could be obtained have been examined.

While there are a few loose ends to be tied down, we have not, at this point, found any evidence of criminal violations or any violations of Department regulations by anyone involved in the sale.

What we have found is lack of policy coordination among the people and agencies within the Department responsible for commodity sales and lack of a clear decision-making process among the agencies involved in this sale.

These matters have been brought to the Secretary's attention and corrective action is already underway.

\* \* \*

During October and November 1977, attempts were being made by several USDA agencies and officials to find outlets for all or most of the CCC stock of peanut oil through different channels, including donations, sales under PL 480 to developing countries, CCC credit sales, and domestic or foreign cash sales. However, these attempts were not coordinated, resulting in issuance of conflicting information on USDA intentions.

For example, the Office of the General Sales Manager notified the industry on September 30, 1977 (Exhibit 2) that "The current plan of the Department is to continue to dispose of the surplus oil through both the domestic and foreign donation programs." This notification was in the form of a letter to the Southeastern Peanut Association from the Assistant to the General Sales Manager. Meanwhile, another agency, the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, which is responsible for all domestic sales of CCC's stocks, decided on

or about October 11, 1977, to offer the entire stock of peanut oil for sale on the domestic commercial market.

The Assistant Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs, while attending a meeting of the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization in Rome on November 18, 1977, discussed disposal of the CCC peanut oil by a PL 480, Title III sale to India. This was two weeks after the oil had been sold domestically. Also, the USDA Economic Research Service publication "Fats and Oils Situation Report" cited an expected increase in PL 480 shipments of U.S. peanut oil, although ASCS had initiated action to offer the remaining CCC stocks for domestic sale six days before.

Another action that led to confusion about USDA intentions related to an offer in early October 1977 by the Swift Edible Oil Company to buy 150,000 pounds of oil at 29 cents a pound. The sale was never consummated because the Kansas City Commodity Office of ASCS missed the deadline for notifying Swift. Swift then withdrew its bid, but the withdrawal was incorrectly classified in a USDA press release on October 13, 1977, as a bid rejection. These conflicting signals led Camilla's competitors to believe that, although CCC offered the entire stock on October 21, 1977, CCC had no real expectation of selling it, and certainly no intention of selling it at 20.251 cents a pound. When the whole stock was (a) offered, (b) sold, and (c) sold at 20.251 cents a pound, some in the industry felt they had been double-crossed by the Department. While they were notified of the invitation for bids and could have bid they apparently didn't believe that the invitation for bid was "for real" and/or had no idea that CCC would accept bids as low as 20.251 cents a pound.

The ASCS decision to sell was based on two principal factors; concern about possible deterioration of the oil and resultant loss to CCC, and the fact that they knew there was at least one buyer (Camilla) interested in purchasing the whole stock.

The ASCS economic analysis done prior to the decision to sell supports their decision in that it reflects the disposition option would be least costly to the government. However, sufficient consideration was not given to the impact of such a large sale on domestic prices, nor were sufficient efforts made to properly evaluate world market conditions. Due to reduced domestic and foreign crops of 1977 stock peanuts, resulting in a tight supply and demand situation in the commercial market, quoted prices for domestic crude peanut oil have increased from 23.5 to 42.5 cents per pound since November 1977. !

In carrying out the sale, ASCS followed its normal invitation to bid procedures. The only evidence of any possible advance "leak" to Camilla of ASCS' intentions is a statement to us by Larry Lemley, Camilla's Vice President, that he heard from an unnamed broker a couple of day's before the invitation went out that ASCS would be offering the whole stock. We're trying to find out from Lemley who the "broker" was to try to track the information back. However, even if we track it back to a USDA employee, it doesn't seem likely that it would lead to evidence of an intentional "leak" to Camilla.

Claude Perry, Camilla President, and Lemley told us they went to see Mike McLeod, General Counsel and Staff Director, Senate Agriculture Committee, on October 5, 1977, and told him of Camilla's desire to buy the entire ASCS peanut oil stock. They don't know if McLeod called anyone at the Department. We have interviewed all the key USDA officials and they deny having been contacted about the sale by McLeod or any other Congressional person prior to the decision to sell. Our understanding is that people on Senator Talmadge's staff thought, as a matter of CCC policy, that the sale of all the peanut oil stock was a good idea.

The Office of Inspector General has about completed its investigative interviews. The audit branch is continuing its review which should be completed in two or three weeks. In the absence of some startling new piece of evidence, we expect the conclusions will be substantially the same as those set out in this report.

GAO, acting on a request by Senator Dole, has inquired into the status of our review of this area. We have kept them generally briefed and they have not, as yet, begun an indepth audit of their own. As soon as our investigative and audit reports are completed, we intend to brief GAO and give them, at least, the audit report.

We also intend to give the completed audit and investigation reports to the Department of Justice for review.

8:00 AM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

9  
—

February 6, 1978

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST

Tuesday, February 7, 1978  
8:00 a.m. (one hour)  
Family Dining Room

From: Frank Moore *fm/pd*

I. PARTICIPANTS

See Attached List

II. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo Only

III. AGENDA

1. Witteveen Facility. The legislation authorizing U.S. participation in the IMF's Witteveen Facility has been pulled from the House calendar. The Speaker, following a meeting this morning, told Congressman Reuss that the bill will be tentatively scheduled for next week. You need to discuss with the leadership the importance you attach to this legislation and urge their prompt consideration of this bill. I've attached some additional information on the facility and am expecting further material from Treasury later today.

2. Panama Canal Treaties. Debate on the treaties will begin Wednesday at noon. You should take this last opportunity to reemphasize how vital these treaties are to you, to your Administration and to Democrats generally.

3. Energy. You have consistently asked for and followed the advice and counsel of Members of the House and Senate as to the role you should play in negotiating a compromise. Until now, you have remained out of direct negotiations but you should let the leadership know that you are very concerned that these negotiations are rapidly reaching a point when your direct intervention may be necessary. You should ask the leadership's advice as to what role you personally should play right now.

4. Consumer Protection Legislation. You should report on how your calls went and ask the Speaker to report on the calls he made.

5. Tuition Tax Credit. You received a decision memo on this today. You should state your position and your opposition to the tax credit. You then need to ask the leadership's advice on how best to proceed because it looks virtually certain that the tuition tax credit will pass both the House and Senate.
6. Waterway User Tax. You should urge Senator Byrd to move on this legislation this week. The parties in the Senate, Senators Long and Domenici, are close to reaching a settlement and Byrd's setting a time for debate will expedite settlement of the dispute between Long and Domenici.
7. Public Works Jobs Program. This is one of the Speaker's pet projects and he intends to bring up at breakfast. There are no funds in the new budget to continue the program. OMB advises that the decision was made not to include further funds and that OMB will initiate a study to determine how to target this type of program so that it benefits those most in need.
8. '78 Elections. John White will be at breakfast. You should mention that you will be relying on him heavily to provide help to candidates and ask him to discuss briefly a project of issue analysis that he is preparing for candidates.
9. Korean Investigations. Dr. Brzezinski will brief you tomorrow morning on events surrounding Kim Dong-jo.
10. Welfare. Corman expects his ad hoc committee to report a welfare bill this Wednesday. The Speaker has two options: (1) he can refer the bill to the three committees of original jurisdiction with a date certain to report, or (2) he can simply refer the bill to committees and let them work their will. The Speaker is reluctant to put the kind of pressure option (1) will generate without your determination to have a bill this session and Senator Byrd's commitment that the Senate will also schedule the bill this session.

PARTICIPANTS

The President

The Vice President

Senator Byrd  
Senator Cranston  
Senator Inouye  
Speaker O'Neill  
Congressman Wright  
Congressman Brademas  
Congressman Foley  
Congressman Rostenkowski  
Congresswoman Chisholm

Zbig Brzezinski  
Secretary Schlesinger  
Jim McIntyre  
Stu Eizenstat  
Jody Powell  
John White  
Frank Moore  
Bill Cable  
Dan Tate  
Bill Smith

Talking Points on IMF Supplementary Financing Facility  
("Witteveen Facility")

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1. Key legislation, for both economic and political reasons.
2. International economic system is fragile and under strain. Payments imbalances are large, confidence is low and growth policies are hesitant.
3. Witteveen facility will provide needed reinforcement to system, provide assurance that international community can cope with financing problems that may arise. This will strengthen confidence in system, encourage countries to maintain liberal trade policies and pursue adequate economic expansion.
4. All of this is crucial to our efforts to sustain U.S. growth, improve the trade balance and maintain a strong dollar.
5. Development of Witteveen facility strongly supported by U.S., strongly endorsed at London Summit.
6. All other participants are ready to act -- now waiting for us. Facility can't take effect until U.S. acts.
7. U.S. failure to act would be a serious blow to our leadership and credibility in world affairs -- as well as badly damaging to system. This particularly true in light of history of OECD Financial Support Fund, a U.S. initiative ratified by all other OECD members and then rejected by the U.S. Congress.
8. Facility is a very good deal for U.S.:
  - Our share is relatively small (17 percent, approximately \$1.7 billion).
  - OPEC countries are providing about half, as we have insisted.
  - Our interest costs are fully covered by interest receipts from the IMF.
  - We receive a highly liquid reserve claim on the IMF in exchange for any financing we actually provide.

/9. Main controversial point on facility is proposal by Harkin and others for human rights amendment. Prefer no amendment, because we do not want to weaken entire system by introducing non-economic factors into IMF operations. However, we will not fight basic approach of Harkin draft amendment if it has strong Congressional support.7



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

Bob

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Robert J. Lipshutz *RJL*  
SUBJECT: Maine -- Indian Land Claims

On January 20 you approved the proposed "joint memorandum of understanding" between the Indian tribes and the Executive Office.

I would appreciate your approval of one modification of the terms of this proposed agreement, which we then can conclude this week. This change does not in any manner increase the obligations of the Federal government.

The change would be to alter the definition of the term, "large property owner" (earlier defined as those holding more than 100,000 acres of land) to "those holding more than 50,000 acres of land".

The Indian tribes would, on the other hand, clear title to not only that land which the Justice Department feels is an appropriate subject for litigation, but also additional land which the Indian tribes have claimed, but to which the Justice Department did not feel the claim was valid for approval.

Senator Muskie has no objection to the change, although he points out that it naturally would make selling the package somewhat more difficult. The number of property owners affected by this change, and who therefore would have to settle with the tribes or continue to litigate, would increase from twelve such owners to fourteen.

I recommend that you approve this one modification.

☒ Approve

☐ Disapprove

*JC*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 7, 1978

Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned in the President's outbox and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

INDIAN LAND CLAIMS -- MAINE

8:45 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT TO

THE DEMOCRATIC STUDY GROUP DINNER

Sheraton Park Hotel

Tuesday - February 7, 1978

Attire: Dark Business Suit

From: Tim Kraft

SEQUENCE

8:45 p.m. You board motorcade on South Grounds and  
depart en route Sheraton Park Hotel.

8:55 p.m. Motorcade arrives Sheraton Park Hotel.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

You will be met by:

L. Nord Schwiebert, Managing Director, Sheraton  
Park Hotel

Proceed inside to the Wilmington Room (holding  
room).

9:00 p.m. You arrive Wilmington Room.

9:03 p.m. You depart Wilmington Room en route doorway to  
Grand Ballroom and pause.

9:03 p.m. Introduction of you by Rep. Morris  
K. Udall.

9:04 p.m. You enter Grand Ballroom.

9:05 p.m. PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 900

9:15 p.m. Remarks conclude. Proceed to motorcade, board,  
and depart en route White House.

9:30 p.m. Motorcade arrives South Grounds.

2-7-78

DEMO STUDY GROUP = TIP

ROAST ? ME DAILY PAPERS

- PREVIEW - MO

TIP - SERIOUS

COMMON - IRISH - POTATO BUSINESS

JIM - DISCOVERED GRT P/L FARMING

TIP WAS PLAKER?

TALENT INVENTORY PROGRAM

ERICHARDSON - E DOBELL

1ST 2 REPUBS fm MASS

&gt; NIXON

REWARD ME

KNOW ACT ST.  
PENN.

HAM = DIP MANNER, DRESS

WIN WEST = H<sub>2</sub>O PROJECTSJODY - <sup>INFO</sup> AIR <sup>TRANS</sup> PERCYINDY ENERGY  
NOV LONG RELATIONS

CALL - PHILLY - US ATTY

FAMILY - GRANDSON LAP

MILLY'S BRO-IN LAW

UNEMP POLISH INTERPRETER

RARE - DELIGHTFUL - LOYAL

DEMOCRAT - BELOVED - FRIEND

~~DEMO STUDY GROUP~~~~ROAST - SERIOUS~~~~TIP - EATHERLY ADVICE~~~~WEST - H<sub>2</sub>O PROJECTS~~~~TALENT INVENTORY PROGRAM~~~~TIP - ERICHARDSON, EVAN DOBELL~~~~1ST 2 REPUBLICANS~~~~POTATO BUSINESS / GREAT  
IRISH DESCENT - IN FARMING~~~~INDY CONGRESSMAN~~~~CALL - PHILLY - US ATTY~~~~HAM - DRESS & TABLE MANNERS~~~~JODY - PERCY~~~~EXPEDITE ABORTION~~~~GRANDSON BRO-IN-LAW - GRANDSON ON LAP~~~~EXPERT POLISH INTERPRETER~~~~LETTERED - YR AGO - LEVIN STREET~~

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

*Mr. Kiss of 4/5  
Horn, table number 2*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 7, 1978

*H2O projects*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS, JERRY DOOLITTLE *547*

SUBJECT: Democratic Study Group, Talking Points. *West  
Interpreter for  
Expedite abortion - BJ*

*20*

1. Can you hear me in the back? I guess the mike must be live, then.... Sort of too bad, because I originally planned to give you a cold and very blunt speech.....

*20*

2. Mayor Koch couldn't be here, I understand. There have been a lot of a disappearances lately, haven't there? First that Russian satellite, and then Roman Polanski...

*20*

3. Hamilton was going to be here tonight, too, till he found out it was formal...And he doesn't have a clean windbreaker.

*July 5  
cuts →  
+ \$10  
20*

~~4. Hamilton's last formal dinner, he got to chatting with the Egyptian ambassador's wife. I called him in the next day and told him I wanted to look in his ear, I always wanted a peek at the Carlsbad Caverns.~~

*20*

5. Glad to see the storm didn't keep many of you home. Of course, we didn't get it the way Tip's state did. It was so bad Governor Dukakis had to close Massachusetts.

*20*

6. Tip and I had our troubles at the start, I'll have to admit. But that all cleared up when I agreed to relocate the Central Arizona water project in Cambridge.....

ok 7. We had all heard of Tip before we even came to Washington, and we were anxious to please him. So we named our whole computerized personnel operation after him: the Talent Inventory Program, T.I.P. Unfortunately, the first name that came out of the computer was Elliot Richardson ... The second was Evan Dobelle.

ok 8. Since then, we've been grateful for Tip's help in showing us how Washington works, and I think we've made some progress as pupils. A year ago, some of us hardly knew where Pennsylvania Street was ...

ok 9. Another thing we learned from Tip was to pay more attention to the needs of individual Congressmen, too, and I've tried to do that. Just the other day, I took this call from Philadelphia ...

~~10. In India, I was proud when they named a village Carter-poor for me. Here at home they named a TV show after me, too -- Carter Country. Only thing they've named after Tip is a park -- Tongsun.~~

ok 11. Tip and I are both of Irish descent, but my people came over a good deal earlier than his. It was back in the 1700s, during the great peanut famine.

no 12. When I heard you were having a Tip O'Neill roast, I was a little dubious. No problem roasting one, I guess, but they're mighty hard to clean.

13. Tip was a great help in getting our energy plan through the House. Now that it's over in the Senate, though, *no* we're running into fierce resistance from the oil industry and the NAACP.

14. What we need to get the energy bill through the Senate is an expert lobbyist, somebody with wide experience *no* dealing with Senators. I've asked Zbig if we can't hire General Torrijos.

15. Mo Udall was just asking me what I thought of Tip's performance as Speaker, but I told him we have *no* come to roast Tip, not appraise him.

16. I was touched when I heard that Tip was comparing me around town to St. Jude. Until Midge Constanza told *no* me he was the Saint of Hopeless Causes.

17. Ash Wednesday is tomorrow, and Frank Moore tells *no* me Tip is giving up an interesting list of things for Lent.

*no* You'll remember that two years ago he gave up Eddie Boland? So you can tell he has the willpower to see it through. This year, he's giving up contested elections in his district. And he's promised not to sing "Wild Colonial Boy" during Lent...except at his St. Patrick Day's party.

He can't give up swearing, because his language is impeccable already. But he's promised not to listen to Leo Diehl. (Note: Diehl, O'Neill's patronage chief, is famous throughout Congress for his colorful language.)

no I was impressed to find that he's doing something about his diet, too. He's giving up saccharin, skimmed milk and light beer.



congressional leadership  
breakfast 2/7/78

Jaworski - Kim Dong - Jo

Witterveen Facility

Panama

Energy

Consumer Prot. office

College tuition

Waterway User Tax <sup>this</sup> week

Welfare - Time Certain 30 days

Moynihan today

---

Hosp cost containment

Fed judges

Redwoods

Tax reform/cut

H-H 3/1

Arline dereg Dereg/Price

Our share only 17%

OPEC -  $\frac{1}{2}$

Interest fully covered

Not aid

Int Econ fragile

Need strong \$

---

SADAT

Postal reform

D-2 lands

Criminal Code <sup>1, bills</sup> opposed

B-1

Local Pub Wks

---

Labor reform

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

2-7-78

Mansfield mtg.  
Visit by Fukuda  
Strategic posit in Asia  
Strauss / Mshiba

Panama. Melcher, Hatfield

---

Woodcock mtg -

China policy  
Visits to PRC  
Domestic

Sharon Tuckey

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

7 February 1978

TO: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: RICK HUTCHESON  
SUBJECT: Memos Not Submitted

1. HUGH CARTER MEMO informing you that the White House Authorization Bill has been introduced by Representatives Harris, Udall and Schroeder. ✓
2. RAY MARSHALL MEMO reporting on the Paris meeting of the OECD Conference on Youth Unemployment, which was chaired by Secretary Marshall. Marshall feels that the Conference provided a frank, useful exchange of information about the problem of youth unemployment. The US brought about, for the first time, joint consultations between the labor and business advisory groups to the Conference. The US set a tone indicating serious concern about youth unemployment, which is causing difficult domestic situations in many Western countries. ✓
3. HUGH CARTER sent you a copy of the Republican National Committee's Gerald Ford fundraising letter. ✓

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*for summary*

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION  
FYI

	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	McINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

*log in - for summary*

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER

Comments due to  
Carp/Huron within  
48 hours; due to  
Staff Secretary  
next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL


	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HUGH CARTER 

SUBJECT: H.R. 10657 - White House Authorization Bill

Attached for your information is H.R. 10657, known as the White House Authorization Bill. It was introduced on January 31 by Representatives Harris, Udall and Schroeder. The hearing is scheduled for Tuesday, February 7.

It contains the provisions you agreed to in conversations and memos between you, the Vice President, Bill Cable and me. The Representatives noted above have agreed to the bill and, we feel, barring unforeseen complications, the bill will be on the House floor by the end of February.

I will keep you posted on the significant developments as they occur.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*for summary*

	FOR STAFFING
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

*for summary*

ACTION	FYI	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
		COSTANZA
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		McINTYRE
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER

Comments due to  
Carp/Huron within  
48 hours; due to  
Staff Secretary  
next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN



ID 780604

T H E   W H I T E   H O U S E

WASHINGTON

DATE: 07 FEB 78

FOR ACTION:

for summary

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

STU EIZENSTAT

CHARLES SCHULTZE

ZBIG BRZEZINSKI

JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: MARSHALL MEMO RE REPORT ON THE OCED CONFERENCE ON YOUTH  
UNEMPLOYMENT

+++++ +++++ +++++

+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +

+ BY: +

+++++ +++++ +++++

ACTION REQUESTED: FORWARDED TO YOU FOR YOUR INFORMATION

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

February 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SECRETARY OF LABOR *Levy*

SUBJECT: Report on the OECD Conference on Youth Unemployment

I am pleased to report that the United States played a leadership role in bringing about a most useful international exchange at the OECD Conference on Youth Unemployment. As you know, this is the conference spurred by the concerns you expressed at the London Economic Summit about youth unemployment. The objective was to exchange information rather than to prescribe solutions.

As Chairman I was able to modify the traditional OECD pattern which precludes real discussion at formal meetings with Ministers. Debate was not only encouraged but delegates drew each other out and posed tough questions. Most important, the consensus was positive about such format. Hopefully, this will start a new pattern for high level OECD discussions.

Consultations with OECD business and labor advisory groups prior to the conference were equally useful. It was considered an important "first" that the United States brought the two groups together. The outlook is encouraging for additional joint consultations, given the extent of agreement between the two groups on the analysis of the problem and the apparent willingness of each to participate in the search for solutions. I have expressed my judgment that OECD should make greater use of the consultation process when dealing with issues of concern to these groups.

There is no question that the issue of youth unemployment is causing difficult domestic situations in many European countries. I believe that the United States made a major contribution in setting a tone that indicated serious concern.

One final observation: It appears that the experience of other nations parallels our own. Single strategies and traditional solutions are no longer enough. In the youth area, as with most other public policy questions, multiple strategies are in order.

The official communique issued at the close of the conference is attached.

Attachment

**ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

PRESS/A(77)60

Paris, 16th December, 1977

COMMUNIQUE

1. The urgent problem of youth unemployment was discussed at a High Level Conference at OECD Headquarters on 15th and 16th December, 1977, under the Chairmanship of the Honorable Ray Marshall, Secretary of Labor of the United States. The Vice-Chairmen of the Conference were Mr. Leif Aune, Minister of Labour and Municipal Affairs of Norway, and Mr. Guy Spitaels, Minister of Employment and Labour of Belgium. The Conference, which was attended by Ministers and high-level officials, was convened in accordance with a decision of the OECD Ministerial Council in June 1977.

2. The purpose of the Conference was to exchange experience on measures that have been adopted or planned in Member countries to combat youth unemployment.

3.. Recognising that youth unemployment is a challenge, not only for governments but for society as a whole, the Conference welcomed the fruitful consultations with the Business and Industry Advisory Committee(BIAC) and the Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) prior to the Conference, and the positive statements provided by them concerning the contributions that could be made by employers and trade unions.

4. The Conference recognised that youth unemployment resulting from a combination of slower rates of economic growth, demographic trends and structural factors affecting the demand for and supply of labour, has reached serious proportions in many

countries, young people having been hit more severely than other groups. Unemployment is wasteful, but youth unemployment has particular human, social and economic consequences which no nation can accept, the more so because of the important role to be played by the younger generation in the future development of our countries.

5. The Conference underlined that the creation of new jobs was greatly dependent upon the rate of the economic recovery and, therefore, upon an appropriate implementation of the OECD medium-term strategy defined by the OECD Council at Ministerial level in 1976 and 1977.

6. The pattern as well as the rate of economic growth was recognised as important by the Conference, especially for countries with structural employment problems. It was pointed out that a wide range of policies - for example industrial, regional and investment policies - could be mustered to achieve adequate levels of employment and labour mobility, taking into account their effects on regional and international employment opportunities. The participants to the Conference agreed that there was a need for a continuing review of these matters at the international level and invited the OECD to take them into account in its review of medium-term growth prospects.

7. In order to solve the problem of youth unemployment, special measures, in conjunction with economic growth, will continue to be needed for some years to come.

8. Measures already taken in Member countries to reduce youth unemployment cover a wide field. They include:

- the introduction of incentives for the creation or maintenance of jobs for young people in the private sector. In this connection, the role of small and medium-size enterprises was emphasized;

- the creation of jobs in the public sector in response to urgent social needs in fields such as health, social services, adult education and environmental protection;
- public support for local community projects, outside traditional public structures;
- measures designed to develop various forms of training, including apprenticeships, both in enterprises and in institutions;
- the reinforcement of established information, counselling and placement services;
- special measures to help young people enter working life, including paid and unpaid work experience;
- measures affecting the size of the labour force, such as extended education, paid educational leave or flexible retirement.

.With reference to the above measures the Conference has singled out the special problems encountered in the European countries by young second generation immigrants, which require particular attention.

9. The Conference stressed that the choice and combination of measures and their implementation should be tailored to the specific situation of each country. Such selective measures should be closely co-ordinated with general macro-economic policies, should be monitored and their effectiveness evaluated, so that they can be adapted as the economic recovery proceeds. They should be developed in co-operation with bodies representing workers and employers and with the participation of young people themselves. Positive results have already been achieved in certain countries in the context of an active employment policy involving firms, trade unions and employers' associations and government departments.

10. While efforts to improve the level and quality of general education should be pursued, the Conference emphasized the need for measures to strengthen links between education and working life. The transition from school to work can be eased by government-industry co-operation to provide a combination of training and work experience, more extensive use of apprenticeship schemes, and by more active co-operation between guidance and labour market services. The educational system can also contribute by preparing young people for community life and the world of work, bridging the gap between general and vocational education, and more flexible post-secondary education and training to meet the changing needs of individuals and the economy. The Conference recognised the need for those who leave school early to have later educational and training opportunities, and also the special career and educational needs of groups, harder hit within the context of youth unemployment, such as women.

11. Action by employers, trade unions and governments to adapt the quality of working life to the aspirations and capacities of young <sup>people</sup> and to enhance the value of manual work would also make a contribution to solving the problem.

12. Some countries are considering the possibility of a more equitable sharing of the available employment opportunities as a means of creating additional jobs for youth. The measures being considered or already taken include reductions of working time, voluntary earlier or phased retirement, increased opportunities for continued education and more flexible employment patterns. There was a diversity of views on the merits and the effectiveness of such measures. However, it was generally agreed that the social and economic implications of such changes were both complex and uncertain - in particular with regard to their reversibility - and that they were not a substitute for efforts to provide employment for all.

13. The Conference recognised that a number of factors in the operation of labour markets may impede the employment of youths. The extent of preference of employers for more experienced

workers, the impact of differential wage rates for youths and other categories of employees, labour market entry barriers, the relative productivity of young workers ~~versus~~ adult workers, are among those factors which require further study by Member countries in co-operation with the OECD. It was agreed that they should be studied as a means of a better understanding of youth employment problems and of developing more effective youth employment policies.

14. Some countries stressed the need for structural changes in the economy if fundamental solutions to unemployment, including youth unemployment, are to be found. Whilst adhering to such views, other countries felt that a social guarantee of education, training or work for all youth constitutes an objective to be achieved in order to ensure their meaningful integration into working life.

15. In conclusion, all countries agreed that progress towards the full employment objective, in accordance with the 1976 OECD Recommendation on a General Employment and Manpower Policy, would be promoted by action in three main directions:

- the creation of jobs through increased economic activity, whenever possible;
- the intensification of special measures to increase employment opportunities for youth and without weakening existing labour protection of young workers;
- an improved transition from school to work.

16. Since the problem of youth unemployment is, to a large extent, common to Member countries, the Secretary-General was invited to submit, to the OECD Council, proposals for appropriate follow-up to the Conference.

95TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 10657

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 31, 1978

Mr. HARRIS (for himself, Mr. UDALL, and Mrs. SCHROEDER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

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## A BILL

To clarify the authority for employment of personnel in the White House Office and the Executive Residence at the White House, to clarify the authority for employment of personnel by the President to meet unanticipated needs, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That (a) sections 105 and 106 of title 3, United States  
4       Code, are amended to read as follows:

5       “ASSISTANCE AND SERVICES FOR THE PRESIDENT

6       “SEC. 105. (a) (1) Subject to the provisions of para-  
7       graph (2) of this subsection, the President is authorized to  
8       appoint and fix the pay of employees in the White House  
9       Office without regard to any other provision of law regulating



1 the employment or compensation of persons in the Gov-  
 2 ernment service. Employees so appointed shall perform such  
 3 official duties as the President may prescribe.

4 “(2) The President may, under paragraph (1) of this  
 5 subsection, appoint and fix the pay of not more than—

6 “(A) 25 employees at rates not to exceed the rate  
 7 of basic pay then currently paid for level II of the  
 8 Executive Schedule of section 5313 of title 5; and in  
 9 addition

10 “(B) 25 employees at rates not to exceed the rate  
 11 of basic pay then currently paid for level III of the  
 12 Executive Schedule of section 5314 of title 5; and in  
 13 addition

14 “(C) 50 employees at rates not to exceed the maxi-  
 15 mum rate of basic pay then currently paid for GS-18 of  
 16 the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5; and  
 17 in addition

18 “(D) such number of other employees as he may  
 19 determine to be appropriate at rates not to exceed the  
 20 minimum rate of basic pay then currently paid for GS-16  
 21 of the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5.

22 “(b) (F) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of  
 23 this subsection, the President is authorized to appoint and  
 24 fix the pay of employees in the Executive Residence at the  
 25 White House without regard to any other provision of law

1 regulating the employment or compensation of persons in  
 2 the Government service. Employees so appointed shall per-  
 3 form such official duties as the President may prescribe.

4 “(2) The President may, under paragraph (1) of this  
 5 subsection, appoint and fix the pay of not more than—

6 “(A) 3 employees at rates not to exceed the maxi-  
 7 mum rate of basic pay then currently paid for GS-18 of  
 8 the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5; and in  
 9 addition

10 “(B) such number of other employees as he may  
 11 determine to be appropriate at rates not to exceed the  
 12 minimum rate of basic pay then currently paid for GS-16  
 13 of the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5.

14 “(c) The President is authorized to procure for the  
 15 White House Office and the Executive Residence at the  
 16 White House, as provided in appropriation Acts, temporary  
 17 or intermittent services of experts and consultants, as de-  
 18 scribed in and in accordance with the first two sentences  
 19 of section 3109 (b) of title 5—

20 “(1) in the case of the White House Office, at re-  
 21 spective daily rates of pay for individuals which are not  
 22 more than the daily equivalent of the rate of basic pay  
 23 then currently paid for level II of the Executive Sched-  
 24 ule of section 5313 of title 5; and

25 “(2) in the case of the Executive Residence, at

1 respective daily rates of pay for individuals which are  
 2 not more than the daily equivalent of the maximum  
 3 rate of basic pay then currently paid for GS-18 of the  
 4 General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5.

5 Notwithstanding such section 3109 (b), temporary services  
 6 of any expert or consultant described in such section  
 7 3109 (b) may be procured for a period in excess of one  
 8 year if the President determines such procurement is  
 9 necessary.

10 (d) There are authorized to be appropriated each  
 11 fiscal year to the President such sums as may be necessary  
 12 for—

13 (1) the care, maintenance, repair, alteration,  
 14 refurnishing, improvement, air-conditioning, heating,  
 15 and lighting (including electric power and fixtures) of  
 16 the Executive Residence at the White House;

17 (2) the official expenses of the White House  
 18 Office;

19 (3) the official entertainment expenses of the  
 20 President;

21 (4) the official entertainment expenses for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; and

22 (5) the subsistence expenses of persons in the  
 23 Government service while traveling on official business  
 24 in connection with the travel of the President.

1 Sums appropriated under this subsection for expenses de-  
 2 scribed in paragraphs (1), (3), and (5) may be expended  
 3 as the President may determine, notwithstanding the pro-  
 4 visions of any other law. Such sums shall be accounted for  
 5 solely on the certificate of the President.

6 (e) Assistance and services authorized pursuant to  
 7 this section to the President are authorized to be provided  
 8 to the spouse of the President in connection with assistance  
 9 provided by such spouse to the President in the discharge  
 10 of the President's duties and responsibilities. If the President  
 11 does not have a spouse, such assistance and services may be  
 12 provided for such purposes to a member of the President's  
 13 family whom the President designates.

#### 14 ASSISTANCE AND SERVICES FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

15 SEC. 106. (a) In order to enable the Vice President  
 16 to provide assistance to the President in connection with  
 17 the performance of functions specially assigned to the Vice  
 18 President by the President in the discharge of executive  
 19 duties and responsibilities, the Vice President is authorized—

20 (1) without regard to any other provision of law  
 21 regulating the employment or compensation of persons  
 22 in the Government service, to appoint and fix the pay of  
 23 not more than—

24 (A) 5 employees at rates not to exceed the  
 25 rate of basic pay then currently paid for level II of

the Executive Schedule of section 5313 of title 5;  
and in addition

“(B) 3 employees at rates not to exceed the  
rate of basic pay then currently paid for level III of  
the Executive Schedule of section 5314 of title 5;  
and in addition

“(C) 3 employees at rates not to exceed the  
maximum rate of basic pay then currently paid for  
GS-18 of the General Schedule of section 5332 of  
title 5; and in addition

“(D) such number of other employees as he  
may determine to be appropriate at rates not to  
exceed the minimum rate of basic pay then cur-  
rently paid for GS-16 of the General Schedule of  
section 5332 of title 5; and

“(2) to procure, as provided in appropriation Acts,  
temporary or intermittent services of experts and con-  
sultants, as described in and in accordance with the  
first two sentences of section 3109 (b) of title 5, at  
respective daily rates of pay for individuals which are  
not more than the daily equivalent of the rate of basic  
pay then currently paid for level II of the Executive  
Schedule of section 5313 of title 5.

Notwithstanding such section 3109 (b), temporary services  
of any expert or consultant described in such section 3109 (b)

may be procured under paragraph (2) of this subsection  
for a period in excess of one year if the Vice President deter-  
mines such procurement is necessary.

“(b) In order to carry out the executive duties and  
responsibilities referred to in subsection (a), there are au-  
thorized to be appropriated each fiscal year to the Vice Presi-  
dent such sums as may be necessary for—

“(1) the official expenses of the Office of the Vice  
President;

“(2) the official entertainment expenses of the  
Vice President; and

“(3) the subsistence expenses of persons in the  
Government service while traveling on official business  
in connection with the travel of the Vice President.

Sums appropriated under this subsection for expenses de-  
scribed in paragraphs (2) and (3) may be expended as  
the Vice President may determine, notwithstanding the  
provisions of any other law. Such sums shall be accounted  
for solely on the certificate of the Vice President.

“(c) Assistance and services authorized pursuant to this  
section to the Vice President are authorized to be provided  
to the spouse of the Vice President in connection with as-  
sistance provided by such spouse to the Vice President in  
the discharge of the Vice President's executive duties and  
responsibilities. If the Vice President does not have a spouse.

1 such assistance and services may be provided for such  
2 purposes to a member of the Vice President's family whom  
3 the Vice President designates."

4 (b) The items relating to sections 105 and 106 in the  
5 table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2 of title 3,  
6 United States Code, are amended to read as follows:

"105. Assistance and services for the President.

"106. Assistance and services for the Vice President."

7 SEC. 2. (a) Chapter 2 of title 3, United States Code, is  
8 amended by striking out section 107 and inserting in lieu  
9 thereof the following new sections:

10 "DOMESTIC POLICY STAFF AND OFFICE OF

11 ADMINISTRATION; PERSONNEL

12 "SEC. 107. (a) In order to enable the Domestic Policy  
13 Staff to perform its functions, the President (or his desig-  
14 nee) is authorized—

15 "(1) without regard to any other provision of law  
16 regulating the employment or compensation of persons  
17 in the Government service, to appoint and fix the pay  
18 of not more than—

19 "(A) 6 employees at rates not to exceed the  
20 rate of basic pay then currently paid for level III  
21 of the Executive Schedule of section 5314 of title 5;  
22 and in addition

23 "(B) 18 employees at rates not to exceed the

1 maximum rate of basic pay then currently paid  
2 for GS-18 of the General Schedule of section 5332  
3 of title 5; and in addition

4 "(C) such number of other employees as he  
5 may determine to be appropriate at rates not to  
6 exceed the minimum rate of basic pay then currently  
7 paid for GS-16 of the General Schedule of section  
8 5332 of title 5; and

9 (2) to procure, as provided in appropriation Acts,  
10 temporary or intermittent services of experts and con-  
11 sultants, as described in and in accordance with the first  
12 two sentences of section 3109 (b) of title 5, at respec-  
13 tive daily rates of pay for individuals which are not more  
14 than the daily equivalent of the rate of basic pay then  
15 currently paid for level III of the Executive Schedule  
16 of section 5314 of title 5.

17 "(b) (1) In order to enable the Office of Administra-  
18 tion to perform its functions, the President (or his designee)  
19 is authorized—

20 "(A) without regard to such other provisions of  
21 law as the President may specify which regulate the em-  
22 ployment and compensation of persons in the Govern-  
23 ment service, to appoint and fix the pay of not more  
24 than—

“(i) 5 employees at rates not to exceed the rate of basic pay then currently paid for level III of the Executive Schedule of section 5314 of title 5; and in addition

“(ii) 5 employees at rates not to exceed the maximum rate of basic pay then currently paid for GS-18 of the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5; and

“(B) to procure, as provided in appropriation Acts, temporary or intermittent services of experts and consultants, as described in and in accordance with the first two sentences of section 3109 (b) of title 5, at respective daily rates of pay for individuals which are not more than the daily equivalent of the maximum rate of basic pay then currently paid for GS-18 of the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5.

“(2) In addition to any authority granted under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the President (or his designee) is authorized to employ individuals in the Office of Administration in accordance with section 3101 of title 5 and provisions relating thereto. Any individual so employed under the authority granted under such section 3101 shall be subject to the limitation specified in section 114 of this title.

“(c) There are authorized to be appropriated each fiscal year such sums as may be necessary for the official expenses of the Domestic Policy Staff and the Office of Administration.

“ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT FOR UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

“SEC. 108. (a) There is authorized to be appropriated to the President an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 each fiscal year to enable the President, in his discretion, to meet unanticipated needs for the furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense, including personnel needs and needs for services described in section 3109 (b) of title 5, and administrative expenses related thereto, without regard to any provision of law regulating the employment or compensation of persons in the Government service or regulating expenditures of Government funds.

“(b) An individual may not be paid under the authority of this section at a rate of pay in excess of the rate of basic pay then currently paid for level II of the Executive Schedule of section 5313 of title 5.

“(b) The items relating to sections 107 and 108 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2 of title 3, United States Code, are amended to read as follows:

“(1) “107. Domestic Policy Staff and Office of Administration; personnel.”

“108. Assistance to the President for unanticipated needs.”

1 SEC. 3. (a) Chapter 2 of title 3, United States Code,  
2 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new  
3 sections:

4 "DETAIL OF EMPLOYEES OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS  
5 "SEC. 112. The head of any department, agency, or  
6 independent establishment of the executive branch of the  
7 Government may detail, from time to time, employees of such  
8 department, agency, or establishment to the White House  
9 Office, the Executive Residence at the White House, the  
10 Office of the Vice President, the Domestic Policy Staff, and  
11 the Office of Administration. Any such office to which an  
12 employee has been detailed for service to such office shall  
13 reimburse the detailing department, agency, or establish-  
14 ment for the pay of each employee thereof—

15 " (1) who is so detailed, and

16 " (2) who is performing services which have been  
17 or would otherwise be performed by an employee of such  
18 office,  
19 for any period occurring during any fiscal year after 180  
20 calendar days after the employee is detailed in such year.

21 "REPORT ON DETAILEES, EXPERTS, AND CONSULTANTS  
22 "SEC. 113. (a) The President shall transmit to each  
23 House of the Congress, and make available to the public,  
24 reports containing information described in subsection (b)  
25 for each fiscal year beginning on or after the effective date of

1 this section. Each report shall be transmitted no later than  
2 60 days after the close of the fiscal year covered by such  
3 report and shall contain a statement of such information for  
4 such year.

5 " (b) Each report required under subsection (a) shall  
6 contain—

7 " (1) the number of individuals detailed under sec-  
8 tion 112 of this title for more than 180 days to the

9 White House Office, the Executive Residence at the  
10 White House, the Office of the Vice President, the  
11 Domestic Policy Staff, or the Office of Administration  
12 (in the aggregate and by office);

13 " (2) the number of individuals whose services as  
14 an expert or consultant are procured under this chapter  
15 for service in such offices, and the total number of days  
16 employed (in the aggregate and by office);

17 " (3) the total amount of appropriated moneys paid  
18 to procure such expert and consultant services (in the  
19 aggregate and by office); and

20 " (4) the amount of reimbursements made for em-  
21 ployees detailed under section 112 of this title (in the  
22 aggregate and by office).

23 "GENERAL PAY LIMITATION

24 "SEC. 114. Notwithstanding any provision of law, other  
25 than the provisions of this chapter, no employee of the White

1 House Office, the Executive Residence at the White House,  
 2 the Domestic Policy Staff, or the Office of Administration,  
 3 nor any employee under the Vice President appointed under  
 4 section 106 of this title, may be paid a rate of basic pay in  
 5 excess of the minimum rate of basic pay then currently paid  
 6 for GS-16 of the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5.”  
 7 (b) The table of sections for chapter 2 of title 3, United  
 8 States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the  
 9 following new items:

“112. Detail of employees of executive departments.”

“113. Report on detailees, experts, and consultants.”

“114. General pay limitation.”

10 SEC. 4. Section 103 of title 3, United States Code,  
 11 relating to travel expenses of the President, is amended  
 12 by striking out “\$40,000” and inserting in lieu thereof  
 13 “\$100,000”.

14 SEC. 5. (a) Section 102 of title 3, United States Code, is  
 15 amended by striking out “Executive Mansion” and inserting  
 16 in lieu thereof “Executive Residence at the White House”.

17 (b) (1) Section 109 of title 3, United States Code, is  
 18 amended—

19 (A) by striking out from the section caption  
 20 “EXECUTIVE MANSION” and inserting in lieu thereof  
 21 “THE EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE”,  
 22 and

23 (B) by striking out from the text “Executive Man-

1 sion” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof  
 2 “Executive Residence at the White House”.

3 (2) The item relating to section 109 in the table of  
 4 sections for chapter 2 of such title 3 is amended by striking  
 5 out “Executive Mansion” and inserting in lieu thereof “the  
 6 Executive Residence at the White House”.

7 (c) (1) Section 110 of title 3, United States Code, is  
 8 amended—

9 (A) by inserting in the section caption, immedi-  
 10 ately before “WHITE HOUSE” the following: “THE

11 EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE”;

12 (B) by striking out “President’s House” and in-  
 13 serting in lieu thereof the following: “Executive Resi-  
 14 dence at the White House”; and

15 (C) by striking out “White House” each place it  
 16 appears and inserting in lieu thereof “Executive Resi-  
 17 dence at the White House”.

18 (2) The item relating to section 110 in the table of  
 19 sections for chapter 2 of such title is amended by inserting  
 20 immediately before “White House” the following: “the  
 21 Executive Residence at the”.

22 (d) Section 202 of such title is amended by striking  
 23 out “Executive Mansion and grounds” and inserting in lieu  
 24 thereof “White House”.

1 SEC. 6. (a) The amendments made by this Act shall  
 2 apply to any fiscal year which begins on or after October 1,  
 3 1978.

4 (b) In the case of an individual—who is an employee of  
 5 (1) the Office of Administration as of the date  
 6 of the enactment of this Act, and

7 (2) whose position would be terminated or whose  
 8 rate of basic pay would be reduced (but for this subsec-  
 9 tion) by reason of section 107 (b) of title 3, United  
 10 States Code (as amended by this Act), and

11 such employee may be allowed to continue to hold such  
 12 position and receive basic pay at the rate in effect on the  
 13 effective date of this Act during the period which begins  
 14 on such date and ends 2 years after such date so long as such  
 15 employee continues as an employee of the Office of  
 16 Administration.



95TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 10657

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## A BILL

To clarify the authority for employment of personnel in the White House Office and the Executive Residence at the White House, to clarify the authority for employment of personnel by the President to meet unanticipated needs, and for other purposes.

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By Mr. HARRIS, Mr. UDALL, and Mrs. SCHROEDER

---

JANUARY 31, 1978

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil  
Service

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION  
FYI

*for summary*

	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	McINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER

Comments due to  
Carp/Huron within  
48 hours; due to  
Staff Secretary  
next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN


THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 7, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HUGH CARTER 

Attached is a letter and questionnaire  
Uncle Don Carter received from Gerald Ford.

I thought you might want to see it.

cc: Hamilton Jordan

GERALD R. FORD

Washington, D. C. 20003

January 16, 1978

Don Carter  
1 Herald Plaza  
Knight Ridder Newspapers Inc  
Miami, Florida 33101

Dear Friend and Contributor:

Since I left office last January 20th, 1977, I have limited my criticism of the new Administration as a courtesy to my successor.

In view of recent events, however, I am increasingly concerned about the direction the Democratic Administration is taking our country.

Like you, I want to be able to give my full support to our new President; I have at times in the past, and I intend to do so where I can in the future.

But I cannot give my support to President Carter when major and sudden policy changes occur that, in my opinion, might seriously weaken our national defense, our economy or our foreign policy.

As a former President and now as a private citizen, I am writing you to bring these important issues to your personal attention.

Frankly, what worries me most is that the Administration has moved so fast on so many critical policy questions that the American people have literally not had a chance to keep track of these changes or to consider the real consequences these decisions may have on our country.

For one, I'm deeply concerned over President Carter's abrupt and sweeping changes to our national defense program. Many of his decisions, when taken all together, set a pattern that, I believe, could seriously undercut our future military strength and capabilities.

As an example, take President Carter's surprise decision last June to abandon continued production of one of our best new weapons systems, the B-1 bomber.

In my judgement, the B-1 bomber was to be a necessary part of our long-range nuclear defense strategy allowing us to keep air superiority over advancing Soviet air defense systems.

Then the Administration abruptly cancelled production of 60 new

# CRITICAL ISSUES SURVEY

Sponsored by The Republican National Committee  
310 First Street, Southeast, Washington, D. C. 20003

INSTRUCTIONS: Mark your answers in the appropriate box for each question. Then sign your name, tear off the white copy and send it to the committee in the enclosed envelope. All answers will remain confidential. Only total results will be released to President Carter and to Republican leaders and candidates. (Please keep the yellow copy for your records.)

Don Carter  
1 Herald Plaza  
Knight Ridder Newspapers Inc  
Miami, Florida 33101

JS

## DEFENSE AND FOREIGN POLICY

1. Do you agree with President Carter's decision to withdraw all U.S. combat troops from the Republic of South Korea?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNDECIDED
2. Do you agree with President Carter's decision to stop production of the Air Force's major new weapon system, the B-1 bomber?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNDECIDED
3. Despite numerous East-West trade and arms limitation agreements, do you believe the Soviet Union is still working to achieve its long-stated goal of world domination?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNDECIDED
4. Fidel Castro has trained and exported Cuban revolutionaries to Angola and Ethiopia. Should the United States demand withdrawal of all Cuban troops from Africa before removing the U.S. trade embargo against Cuba?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNDECIDED
5. Do you believe American foreign aid or any other financial assistance should be given to Communist Vietnam, Cuba or Cambodia?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNDECIDED

## ECONOMY AND GOVERNMENT

6. Do you believe that continued U.S. Federal Budget deficits are a principal cause of inflation?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNDECIDED
7. Do you favor de-regulation of the price of oil and natural gas as a means to stimulate more exploration and production?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNDECIDED
8. Do you support President Carter's efforts to establish a Consumer Protection Agency with vast powers to regulate businesses and consumers?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNDECIDED
9. Should Congress pass a law giving all public employees such as policemen, firemen, hospital workers and city and county workers the right to unionize and strike?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNDECIDED
10. Would you favor a proposal to require all able-bodied welfare recipients to work on special government projects as a condition for receipt of benefits?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNDECIDED

TO: GERALD R. FORD

I strongly oppose the direction the Carter administration is taking America in such vital areas as defense, foreign policy and energy. Here's my maximum contribution to 1) help launch a national debate on these vital issues, and 2) help Republican candidates get the facts about the dangerous and irresponsible programs of the Democrats to the voters in the next election.

☐ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ \$500 ☐ \$250 ☐ \$100

Other

☐ \$50 ☐ \$25 ☐ \$15

signature \_\_\_\_\_

Federal law requires the following information:

occupation \_\_\_\_\_

place of business \_\_\_\_\_

Please make your check payable to: REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

### SPECIAL SURVEY QUESTION FOR CONTRIBUTORS ONLY.

Do you believe the RNC should launch a nationwide advertising campaign program to bring these critical issues to the attention of the American people?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNDECIDED

## ADDITIONAL SURVEY INFORMATION (optional)

1. Are you registered as a Republican, Democrat or Independent?  
R ☐ D ☐ I ☐
2. Have you ever written a U.S. Senator, Congressman, the President of the United States, or any other elected official on a matter of concern to you?  
☐ YES ☐ NO
3. Have you ever volunteered to work on behalf of a Republican candidate for Federal, State or Local Office?  
☐ YES ☐ NO
4. If you had time, would you be willing to volunteer to help a Republican candidate?  
☐ YES ☐ NO

Do not write in this space. For office use only.

Date received: \_\_\_\_\_

Tabulated and Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_

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Don Carter  
1 Herald Plaza  
Knight Ridder Newspapers, Inc.  
Miami, Florida 33101

Survey # 8-0141878

Registered for exclusive use by:

Don Carter

Return Survey by this deadline: 10/2/78

To validate Survey, please sign here.

## DEFENSE AND FOREIGN POLICY

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☐ YES ☐ NO
4. If you had time, would you be willing to volunteer to help a Republican candidate?  
☐ YES ☐ NO

Do not write in this space. For office use only.

Date received:

Tabulated and Verified by:

our Republican candidates with the financial resources they need.

Frankly, that disturbs me greatly because I know just how important it is to assure our Republican candidates the money they need to defeat well-financed, labor-backed Democrat candidates.

In fact, that's one of the most serious problems we have as a Party. Many excellent, dedicated Republicans hesitate to run for elective office because they may not have the early money they desperately need to put together an effective campaign.

It is essential to raise these funds so we can attract outstanding, qualified men and women to run on the Republican ticket and win election to the U.S. Congress and the U.S. Senate.

I'm sure you want to see more Republicans in office as much as I do. And I'm sure you see the need to get this national discussion started.

That's why I feel I can ask you to do these two favors for me: take a minute now to fill out your enclosed survey questionnaire and then please send a special contribution today towards this important project.

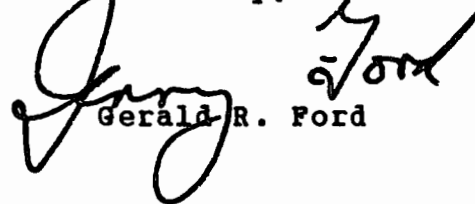
We must expand our Party and build its strength if we expect to counter the tremendous political power and influence of the Democratic Party.

That's why it is so important to have your financial support so the Committee can circulate the survey and provide Republican candidates with the resources they need to bring these vital issues to the full attention of the American people.

In view of this, your willingness to send a contribution in the next few days to support this program would mean a great deal to me.

I will be meeting shortly with Chairman Brock to review these projects. I will be anxious to know if enough funds have been raised to start this nationwide discussion and to help our candidates win elective office in 1978.

Sincerely,

  
Gerald R. Ford

GRF/mef

minimum of debate. I think it's important for you to consider the effects these decisions can have on our country.

For example, now that we've scrapped the B-1 bomber, what happens if the Russians can knock out the B-52s that are to carry the proposed cruise missile? The B-52s were developed with the technology of the 1950's and under the Carter decision will be flying combat in the 1980's.

Once we renew diplomatic and trade relations with Cuba, what happens if Castro continues to equip and train Cuban revolutionary troops for use in Africa? And will our U.S. citizens recover the \$2.8 billion worth of property Castro confiscated when he came to power in 1958?

Once we pull our combat troops out of South Korea, what will be the effect on the peace and stability in that part of Asia?

The answers to these questions will affect each of us. Which way is the Administration leading us: Towards more government control and regulation? Towards an outdated national defense system? Towards complete dependence on foreign oil? Towards a foreign policy that creates doubts in the minds of our allies and encouragement in the minds of our adversaries?

These fundamental questions prove why it is extremely important to start this national discussion now -- not next month or next year.

Bill Brock advises me that this project will be undertaken by the Republican National Committee and that the Committee will begin a special fundraising drive to distribute this survey to thousands of American citizens in your state and across the United States.

When the survey is completed, the results will be delivered directly to President Carter, the Congress -- specifically the Republican leadership -- and to Republican Party candidates and State Party Chairmen throughout this country.

The changes advocated by Mr. Carter are serious and far reaching. As you know, these decisions will have a significant impact on our national security, our economy and our foreign policy. So, Americans must have a chance to express their views.

To do that, the National Committee must raise a minimum of \$480,000 in the next 25 days to get this discussion started.

That's why I hope you will support this fundraising drive with your maximum financial contribution. Without these funds the Republican National Committee will not be able to effectively distribute this survey nationally and will not be able to continue to provide



Minutemen III missiles needed to counter Soviet strategic might.

What's more, the Carter Administration has cut nearly 2.7 billion dollars from the defense budget which is substantially below what I had recommended to Congress last year.

As part of this national discussion that must take place, I have asked Republican National Committee Chairman Bill Brock to prepare a national survey questionnaire on some of the most critical issues facing the United States.

It is important to you, to me personally, and to our country that you take part in this survey and answer the questions as carefully as you can.

Before you do, let me tell you more of what I think about some of the other policy changes being made right now.

Mr. Carter's energy program, as far as I can see, will only increase government control and regulation over our personal and business lives. The energy tax on gas will not be used to stimulate energy production which this country so desperately needs. Instead, some of those tax dollars, yours and mine, will be used to pay for still more social welfare programs.

I believe any energy program that does not stimulate gas and oil production seriously jeopardizes future American growth.

And I'm very concerned that the Carter Administration lobbied so hard to pass an instant voter registration bill which could have opened the door to widespread voter fraud. I am equally concerned that their plan to repeal the Hatch Act will politicize the Federal bureaucracy.

In foreign policy, the changes are just as dramatic. The Carter Administration, with the support of many Democratic Congressmen, is moving toward expanded relations with Cuba.

I firmly believe that until Cuba withdraws its troops from Africa and stops exporting revolution throughout the world, the United States must not establish diplomatic relations with Communist Cuba or end the trade embargo originally imposed by President Kennedy in 1962.

And Mr. Carter's anticipated withdrawal of American combat troops from South Korea surprises me because of the essential role these troops have played in maintaining the peace and security in the North Pacific for the past 24 years.

President Carter has taken these actions quickly and with a